### MAD RUSH OF BOOMERS.

#### THOUSANDS SEEK HOMES IN THE CHEROKEE STRIP.

At the Firing of a Pistol 200,000 Homesteaders Dart Across the Line and Enter the Wild Race for the Choice Locations-Many Casualties-Mushroom Cities.

A dispatch from Guthrie, Oklahoma, says: a rising sun looked down upon six million acres of virgin soil devoid of a single inhab-Stant. In setting it cast its rays over a hundred thousand established homes. Between the rising and setting a half score cities had been born, Texans, Kansans, Missourians, Arkansans, white men, black men and red men, all played a part.

Two hundred thousand people camped spon the border of the land at night, and early morning trains brought many thousands more. A large force of clerks had registered everybody in line, and in the morning newcomers had no trouble in get-

The greatest number of certificates issued at any one place on the southern line of the strip was 33,000 at Orlando. Hennessy came next with close to 30,000, and Stillwater with

The largest crowd was at Orlando, and four-liths of the 20,000 people massed there were bound for Perry, the county seat of Perry county, which is the largest city in all Oklahoma.

The scene on the border during the night before the rush was one long to be remembered. The housetops of prairie schooners, fires of camping boomers and tethered horses gave the scene a military aspect. There was considerable confusion early in the creating caused by many new arrivals. the evening, caused by many new arrivals, Those who have been waiting on the

border for days looked upon newcomers as interlopers, and would not give way one such of their advantage. There was much fill-leeling as a consequence, and in some in-stances serious trouble was narrowly avoid-

Just at the same moment, at high noon, the thousands in railway trains, on toot, in wagons, on ponies, and on race horses, went ever the line in one mad, wild rush, scattering over the country like a cloud of grasshoppers. They ran as though for life, over audies and ridges, and the wonder was that hundreds were not killed. The soldiers at no place had any trouble with the crowd. It was an American gathering and acted as a

abook upon itself.

The signal for the start at every place was
the firing of the guns of the soldiers and deputy marshals.
The greatest struggle of the day took place

in the rush of ten thousand people attempting to get aboard the first train, which could but a few over a thousand. Thousands of people had stood and sat along the track all night, so as to be nearest the leaving point when the trains made up,

during the morning. When the trains arrived at Orlando from the south scores of Deputy United States Marshals entered the cars and drove the people out, waving clubs Men were pushed off upon the ground, women jostled rudely, and the cars cleared of all save a few favorites in the ring. The

people in the first train were told that every-body must go up to the line to get in the trains, and hundreds walked through a mile of strangling dust to the line, only to find the by them without stopping.
The train was filled with people who had boon given inside information.

sands of people who had obeyed Secretary Smita's order to wait upon the line for the were left standing there until the third train came along, and lost all chance of getting any property.

When the trains pulled up to the line the terrible struggle began. Women had their toot. All decency and self respect were laid palled, shouted, and struggled like so many wild animals. At last the trains were filled

and when they pulled out many badly in-jured people were left behind.

The first train into Perry found the best loss taken by "sooners" and fast norsemen, and by the time the second train arrived most of the town site was pre-empted. eople continued coming, and by 30'clock

Before night business houses were doing and the inhabitants of the new town were talking about electing city officers. The people on the first train secured residence lots in the outskirts, but those upon the secand and third secured nothing.

The race between the trains and horsemen as an exciting one, with the odds in favor The first horseman to neach Perry from the line was W. H. Ram-peyer, of Eldorado, Kan., and he secured a time town lot. He says hundreds of "sooners" were leisurely walking into the town site

from the west. Cart Krieg, of Guthrie, reached the Land Oftico first and filed his registration at 12.30, and by 1 o'clock 600 were in line there. At A. to the first tent was put up by I. B. Lyman, of Guthrie, and at 1.20 the Valley Bank was

ready to do business; the Darlington Miller amour Company opening their yards fly The old stage route from the line to Perry, which was followed by most of the horsemes

and at one gulch twenty vehicles were wrecked. The Rev. John H. Angler, of Mulhall, was badly injured.

Lorenzo Holcomb of the same place was fataily crushed by a horse falling upon him. One woman was injured in falling from a moving train. A cowboy from Texas fell from his horse, shot through the body, but there is no clue as to who fired the shot. The trail is lined with brokenwagons and buggies and a hundred horses are scattered here and there

strong with salt, yet the people drank them At Stillwater the crowd numbered about 7000, most of whom went into the Sawnes country and scattered. One man was killed there and several badly injured.

about Perry and the adjoining hills.

Government we

At Hennessy about 12,000 people were massed, three-fourths of them bound for the town site of Enid, and the same scenes were exacted as at Perry. One man is reported shot over a town-lot quarrel, and one woman injured by throwing herself from a train. R. Ham, of Paul's Valley, beat the train on a hicycle and secured a fine claim adjoining

the town site, and ten other bicyclists got At Hunnewell the craze to register and enter the Strip had affected many who never expected to perfect a title to a homestead claim, and hundreds, discouraged by the growds ahead of them, gave over the attempt in dispair. What were left, however, were

enough to form an imposing army, which began to stretch itself as if in battle array for iles on both sides of the registration booth s the dawn began to broaden into day. The line was a motiey assemblage of prairie schooners. buckboards, buggies, spring wagons and nondescript vehicles,

with a few bicycles at conspicuous places. On some of the running gears strange and uncouth structures had been built of frame and canvass, to be unloaded bodily as claim shanties, or the beginning of more pratentious residences. Many women were in the line, but few of them trusted themselves to anything more speedy than a light buggy.

The majority of the homeseckers were unaccompanied by their families. Many of the wagons, carrying feed and water as well as terming implements and camping outlits, were driven by friends or relatives of mount-

ed men, who proposed to get their claims by hard riding and let their commissary de-partment follow along at leisure. The involle equipment of the horsemen was a big tin canteen, a blan'est, a haversack

with a day or two's rations, and a claim flag small, but hardy, cow pony, selected more for staying qualities than speed.

There was suffering on the day after on the Cherokee Strip. Many casualties were

reported from exposure and prairie fires.

Rizabeth Osborne, seventy-six years old, of Saginaw, Mo., was burned to death. She and her husband made the race for a claim in a buggy. In the valleys of Duck Creek, they intended to settle, the fire came sweeping after Every one was racing with the fire to Some one collided with Osborne's wagon and broke it. Osborne jumped out, turned his team loose, and ran for the creek. Mrs. Osborne started to follow, but became

entangied in the tall grass, and before she could get out was burned. The body was could get out was burned. The body was buried close to a tree on the bank of Duci

Between the Chickasha Biver and the town of Kirk, a distance of but few miles, there are six bodies. Two of them have bullet holes in the head and four of the bodies are burned. The Government wells, of which so much

has been said, were carefully locked and guarded by armed soldiers, who have already made an unenviable reputation for shooting people. They are for the use of Government employes only.

The list of killed and injured is being con-

stantly increased as news from the remote points come in. One man rode from California to get a claim in the Strip and found his claim and his grave at the same place. The heat on the prairies was greatly increased by the heat from the fires that are raging. Lots in New Enid are selling for \$100 and at Old Enid for \$150.

#### MINT THIEF CAUGHT.

He Was an Old Employe of the Government.

The United States Treasury Department has made public the exact facts in relation to the reported loss of gold bullion from the Mint in Philadelphia, as follows

"On account of the demand for coin a vault in which some \$16,000.000 was stored in 1837 by Mr. Preston during the term of Mr. Fox as superintendent, and which was receipted for by Mr. O. C. Bosbyshell without weighing. was opened a few days ago and the buillon re-weighed by Mr. Morgan, and was found to be thirty bars short, valued at about \$134,-000. Mr. Morgan immediately reported to the Mint Bureauthe results, when he was directed to return to Philadelphia at once and reweigh the builton. On the second weighing it was the bullion. On the second weighing it was still found to be short. Since this bullion was stored in the vault the weigh clerk, an old employe at the Mint, had sole custody of it, and circumstances indicated that he knew what had become of the missing bullion. He was charged with its embezzlement, and he finally admitted it : he furnished information as to where over \$100,000 of it was secreted, which was recovered, and more will be recovered, as he has expressed a willingness to give it up, but as to how much cannot be necurately stated, but probably between \$6000 and \$7000. It is believed at the Transver Processor. lieved at the Treasury Department that the Government will lose nothing. This statement is made in order to allay all sensational

The name of the implicated official is Henry S. Cochran. He has been in the employ of the mint over forty years. His salary was

Mr. Cochran made a full confession to Chief Drummond and Mr. Preston, who had come over from Washington. He said that for the past eight or ten years he has been abstracting bullion bars from the vault. The method he employed was substantially this By means of a crooked wire he pulled the bullion bars from the top of a pile where they were placed crosswise like railroad ties.
When they fell on the floor he would, by
means of this hook, pull the bars to the iron
latticed door, the bottom of which was a littie loose on one side, the bolts having rusted. By pushing the door inward on this side the bar of gold could easily be removed. His habit was to do this stealing before the employes of the Mint came to their work in the morning. As the gold bars only weigh from twelve to fifteen pounds each, he could carry them home secreted in his lunch basket. In this way he took out of the vault and carried away \$31,000 of gold bullion. By means of the same hook, and in the same way as herethe same nook, and in the same way as neg-tofore described, he took out of the vault within the past ten days \$100,000 in gold bul-lion. Instead of removing this from the Mint building, however, he secret u it the ventilator loft, where it was found after he made his confession, he himsoif showing the

officials its hiding place.

Mr. Cochran is under \$10,000 bond, and has a place outside c. Philadelphia said to be worth \$50,000, so and with the amount of worth \$50,000, 50° Introduction of the amount of money already recovered—\$100,000 at the Mint and \$75,00 at his home—it is believed the Government can make up the difference between the \$134,000 stolen and the \$107,000 recorered from his property and his bonds

### PROMINENT PEOPLE.

BISMARCK is im oving in health.

Ex-King Milan, of Servin, has been stricken with apoplexy.

The Queen of England has been photo-

hed 634 times since her succession L. S. Coffin, who was nominated for Governor by the Prohibition-Republicans of Iowa,

has declined to run. A cane made from the house of Governor Bond, the first Governor of Illinois, has been formally presented to Vice-President Steven-

REPRESENTATIVE PENCE, of Colorado, was District Attorney before his election to Congress, and in that position never lost a case, it is said.

HENRY M. STANLEY, undeterred by his defeat in the last British Parliamentary elec-tion, is out again as a candidate for North

Pope Leo has never set foot outside the

precincts of the Vatican during the whole thirteen years since his accession to the Papal throne. MICHAEL RAZABIN, on attache of the Rus-

sian Interior Department at St. Petersburg, is in California investigating the prison system of that State.

JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN, familiarly and affectionately known to the English Liborals as "Judas," will visit this country soon, in company with his wife, who was a Miss Endicott, of Boston. A mosaic portrait of President Cleveland is

on exhibition in Yonkers. N. Y., which contains 300,000 pieces of Italian marble of various colors, and weighs 300 pounds. It is the work of Marienne Gilbert, an artist in Rome. ATTORNEY-GENERAL OLNEY is an

thusiastic tennis player and has constructed a court near his residence in Washington. On fair afternoons he indulges in the sport in which he shows great proficiency and expertness.

Banney Bannoro is the richest man in South Africa. His wealth is estimated at \$100,000,000. He began his career as a Napoleon of finance by dealing in second-hand clothing in London. Such a man could even make fancy farming pay.

Miss Kittle Wilkins is claimed by the State of Idaho as a veritable "horse queen." She has a ranch with about 3000 horses and 2000 head of cattle thereon, and, while she buys and sells all the stock, her brothers are only intrusted with the care of the animals. JOHN F. PHILLIPS is United States District Judge at Kansas City, Mo. He never spells out his middle name because it is Finis. It was bestowed upon him by his father because he was born in the last day of a year's last month and week. He was the last born of a

large family, too. SENATOR PERKINS, of California, is a selfmade man. When he was a youngster in California, friendless and with only \$2 in his pocket, a Mr. Knight, a merchant of Oroville, gave him a situation as porter, where he could earn regular wages. \$40 a month. could earn regular wages, \$40 a month. When he had made a place for himself in the business world he sent for his old employer, who had in the meantime met with misfor-tune, and gave him a bookkeeper's place in

#### his office worth \$175 a month. A FAMILY BUTCHERED.

Six People Killed by Robbers, Who

Ransacked the House. In Harrison township, Indiana, the entire family of Denson Wralton were butchered a few nights ago. A neighbor next morning went to their residence to inquire after the health of Mr. Wraiton, who had been ill for several weeks. The front door being locked, be went to the bank door. Upon the floor, in a pool of blood, lay Mrs.

Upon the floor, in a pool of blood, lay Mrs. Wralton, wife of Denson Wralton. In a room adjoining that in which Mrs. Wralton lay they found the father and husband dead. In the same room were the three children, two of them dead and the other fatally injured. The children killed were a little boy three years old and his sister, eleven years old. In a front room Mr. Wralton's mother, agged sixty-three, was on the floor dead. Here

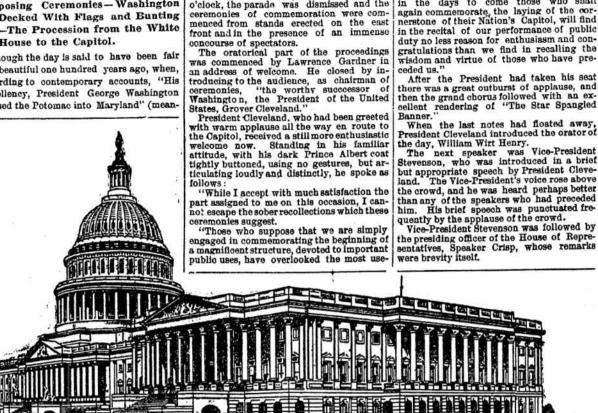
old. In a front room are, we alton's mother, aged sixty-three, was on the floor dead. Her left hand was cut off and the right broken. The old lady is said to have had considerable money in the house. The house had been ransacked. There is not the slightest

## A CENTURY-OLD CAPITOL

CENTENNIAL OF THE LAY. ING OF ITS CORNERSTONE.

The President Presides at the Imposing Ceremonies-Washington Decked With Flags and Bunting -The Procession from the White House to the Capitol.

Though the day is said to have been fair and beautiful one hundred years ago, when, according to contemporary accounts, "His Excellency, President George Washington crossed the Potomac into Maryland" (mean-



to civic bodies, undar the marshalship

General Ordway, commanding the District National Guard.

It started shortly before 1 o'clock, in four

divisions, from in front of the White House. It moved briskly along the broad Pennsylvania avenue to the Capitol, the civic organ-

izations four abreast and the military in col-

umn of companies, with a brave display of civic insignia, much music and the plaudits

of a mighty concourse of spectators.

Arrived at the Capitol shortly after 2

o'clock, the parade was dismissed and the

and Virginia for the site of the National Capital), and, escorted by Virginia and Maryland moved in procession to Capitol Hill, and there laid the cornerstone of the National Capitol, the weather could not possibly have en more pleasant on that occasion than the clear skies and buoyant sunshine which smiled on the centennial commemoration of

CANNON BOOMED AT RIO.

THREE REBEL SHIPS BLAZE

AWAY AT THE FORTS.

Big Guns Answer From the Forts,

Unprotected.

promptly obeyed.

but Little Damage is Done-Shots

Fired Into the City-Consternation

in Brazil - American Interests

Admiral Mello, commanding the rebel Bra-

zilian fleet, carried out his threat to bom-

bard the forts guarding the bay of Rio de

Janeiro. The rebel war ships, including the

cruisers Aquidaban, Republica, and Trajano,

took up positions before the forts shortly be-

fore 9 o'clock a. m., and a little after that hour the signal to fire was set and was

The first gun was fired from the flagship of the fleet, and its detonation had scarcely died away before the shot was answered

from the fort at which it was directed. The firing then became general and the noise of the bombardment was deafening. From all the advises at hand, however, it

appears that little damage was done either to

twenty-ton breech-loading guns of the Aquicaban did not appear to be well handled, and

many of their balls went wide of their marks.

Equally poor marksmanship was displayed

by the gunners in the forts.

Considerable excitement prevailed in the city during the continuance of the actual hostilities. At about 3 p. m., or after the bombardment had lasted six hours, the signal 1992 of the continuance of the signal times of the signal times.

nal "Cease firing" was displayed on the flagship and the rebel fleet withdrew.

There were a few casualities among the Government troops. The loss to the rebels

or the damage to the ships is unknown.

Aside from the bombardment, the situation

at Rio de Janeiro remains unchanged.

It was rumored that the bombardment of

Rio de Janeiro was resumed next day by the

have bombarded an arsenal town near

The insurgent squadron is also reported to

navo bomparded an arsenal town hear 1410 de Janeiro. The insurgents captured the Government gunboat Alagoas, which lay in the harbor and surrendered without firing a

bor fired on the insurgent fleet, but without

The insurgents directed their fire upon the

ursenals and forts. The Government iron-lad Bahia, which started for the Paraguay

River to oppose any revolt in Matto Grosso, has been ordered to return to the defence of

Secretary Gresham received the following

cable from Minister Thompson at Rio: "At 11 revolutionary forces bombarded forts com-

manding entrance to harbor; also arsenal on manding entrance to harfor; also arsenal on wharf centre of city. A few shells were fired into the city, and a woman was killed in her residence. Commercial telegrams have again been forbidden. The Charleston has

mot yet arrived."

The Navy Department was informed of the departure of the Detroit from Hampton Roads for Brazil. An effort was made by telegraph to stop the vessel, that some additional instructions might be sent her com-

mander, but the cruiser had gone before the

where the Detroit will touch for coal in

MEN AND WOMEN HANGED.

A Mississippi Mob's Punishment of

a Polsoner.

Two men and two women, all colored, have

een lynched near Quincy, Miss., fifteen

miles from Aberdeen. Two weeks before

Thomas Woodruff and five children were

taken violently ill, and two of the children died. Woodruff and the others

taken violenty in, and two the children died. Woodruff and the others still linger, with little hope of recovery. A number of neighbors also became very ill while attending the sick family. Examination of the well on the premises disclosed

three packages of rat poison in it, and suspi-cion pointed to a colored man. Ben Jackson

who was arrested, but was taken by a crow-

and hanged.

of men from the officers during the inquest

The next day the jury examined Mahalov

Jackson, Ben's wife, and Lou Carter, his mother-in-law, who testified to a knowledge

of Ben's intention to purchase poison fo

the purpose accomplished. The jury dis-charged them. A crowd of armed men took them out and hung them as participants in

the conspiracy.

Mahaley Jackson also testifled that Rufus

eighborhood, had turnished the money to

a few miles from the scenes of the other

tragedies, and next morning his dead body was found hanging to a limb in that vicinity

Last year there were, according to the re-

turns of the Registrar General, 226,722 mar-riages in England and Wales. The returns from Scotland and Ireland bring it up to a

otal of more than 275,000 for the United

Broyles a well-known colored man of the

structions will be sent by cable to Barbad

despatch reached Fort Monroe.

The forts at the entrance to the har-

the forts or to the warships

by the gunners in the forts.

ing the ten miles square deeded by Maryland | ful and improving lesson of the hour. We ful and improving lesson of the hour. We do indeed celebrate the laying of a cornerstone from which has sprung the splendid edifice whose grand proportions arouse the pride of every American citizen, but our celebration is chiefly valuable and significant because this edifice was designed and planned by great and good men, as a place where the principles of a free representative Government should be developed in patriotic legislation for the beauto for a free people.

that great event.

The day was ushered in by the ringing of centennial chimes. Following as closely as possible the programme of the original ceremonies, the procession was chiefly confined procession, and legislate in prejudice and

The closing observances consisted of the rendering of the grand chorus "The Heavens Are Telling," from Haydn's "The Creation;" a judicial address by Associate Justice Henry Billings Brown, of the United States Supreme Court; a clo speech by Commissioner Myron M. Parker for the District Governor, and the rendering of "America" by the Marine Band, chorus nd andience At the close of the programme the benedic-

-

of passion, or in behalf of sectional and selfish interests, the time when the cornerstone of our Capitol was laid and the circumstances

surrounding it will not be worth com-

"I believe our fellow citizens have no

in the days to come those who shall

again commemorate, the laying of the cor-nerstone of their Nation's Capitol, will find

in the recital of our performance of public duty no less reason for enthusiasm and con-

gratulations than we find in recalling the wisdom and virtue of those who have pre-

After the President had taken his seat

tion was pronounced by Cardinal Gibbons. In the evening the Capitol front was illuminated and the chorus and band gave a con-

### LATER NEWS.

THE Coroner's jury to inquire into the cause of death of William Hildebrandt, the nineteen-year-old boy who was found murdered a short distance south of Philmont, Columbia County, New York, has fixed the crime upon John Schmidt, the boy's stepfather.

PENNSYLVANIA Democrats convened in State Convention at Harrisburg. F. C. Osburn was nominated for State Treasurer and S. F. Thompson for Supreme Judge.

"GENTLEMAN" GEORGE A. ELLWOOD, a desperate criminal who last February began a twenty-five years' sentence at the Rhode Island State Prison for burglary, was shot and killed, while attempting to escape, by Deputy Warden Rowe, whom Ellwood attacked with a heavy iron handle and hammer.

At the request of Lord Dunraven the date for the first race off New York between the Vigilant and Valkyrie has been changed to October 5th.

For assaulting a white woman citizens of Pineapple, Ala., took Riley Gulley (colored) out of jail and hanged him in the jail-yard.

Durrya a violent storm in St. Paul, Minn Frank Miller and William Kessler were killed by lightning.

One death from yellow fever and one new case of the disease were reported in Brunswick, Ga. THE remains of J. Knox Polk, tenth Presi-

dent of the United States, and those of his wife, Sarah Childers Polk, were removed from the tombat Polk Place, Nashville, Tenn.. to a picturesque spot in the State Capitol grounds and there reinterred. THE President has nominated James J.

Van Alen, of Rhode Island, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Italy. Mr. Van Alen is a man of wealth who lives at Newport and is prominent in New York society.

By direction of the President, Private Secretary Thurber has written President Peck, of the World's Fair Board of Managers, that in view of the pressure of official business, it will be practically impossible for Mr. Cleveland to visit the World's Fair on Chicago day, October 9.

THE Senate has confirmed Henry M. Smythe, of Virginia, to be Minister Resident and Consul-General of the United States at Havti.

A MAN and four women were burned to death in a fire in the Whitechapel district of

London. THERE has been a great flood in Gifu-Ken, Japan. Many persons were drowned, and there is great suffering among the survivors. Embankments burst in sixty places, over 200 houses were carried away and over 100 people were drowned. At Yawatka, in Gunjo-Gun, a side of a mountain fell away, crushing over fifty persons to death. At

about five days.

The telegraph office at Rio has been abandoned on account of the bombardment. Telegrams sent via Lisbon have passed uninterrupted, but the Galveston and other lines rupted, but the Galveston and other lines Nara 154 persons were drowned. THERE were two deaths from cholera and en new cases of the disease in Hamburg, have experienced much trouble in getting telegraphic matter through. Germany.

A SKIFF which left Collingwood, Canada, for Nottawassa River with eight persons, including two women, was struck by a squall and overturned. Two men escaped. The others were drowned.

Ex-SENATOR JOHN W. TAYLOR, of Newark, N. J., committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver.

World's Fair. Two men were fatally scalded by the explosion of a steampipe on the United States rulser Montgomery while on her trial trip

Iowa's day was brilliantly celebrated at the

off Thomas Point, Md. WILLIAM LEA CHAMBERS, of Alabama, has been nominated by the President to be Land Commissioner in Samoa, under the General Act signed at Berlin June 14, 1889, by the Plenipotentiaries of the United States, Germany and Great Britain, vice E. J. Orms-

A New indictment has been found against Colonel Ainsworth and the others charged with responsibility for the Ford's Theatre disaster in Washington. ADMIRAL MELLO, commander of the rebel

bee, resigned.

Brazilian fleet, demanded the surrender of Rio de Janeiro, threatening another bombardment if his demand was not immediately complied with.

DROUGHT in Central Illinois has prevailed for over three months, and the damage to crops and pastures is reported incalculable.

# BANDITS MAKE A HAUL

#### THEY LOOT AN EXPRESS CAR IN MICHIGAN.

In Broad Daylight They Compel the Express Messenger to Open the Safe-The Job Done Without the Passengers Knowing Anything About It Until It Was Over.

The Mineral Range passenger train which left Hancock, Mich., at 9 o'clock a. m. for Calumet had on it an express car in charge of Manager D. H. Hogan, with \$70,000 from the First National Bank of Houghton and the Superior Savings Bank at Hancock for the Calumet and Hecla mine's pay day. When the train was nearing Boston sta-tion, five miles from Houghton, a man stepped out from behind the station to the middle of the track and waved a red flag. middle of the track and waved a red hag. Then he disappeared behind the station house. As the train slowed up a masked man jumped on the locomotive and pointed a revolver at Engineer Nick Shuttler, ordering him to stop. The engineer thought he was fooling, or was a lunatic, but the gun went off, the ball whizzing past the engineer's left are. The follow then pushed the engineer's left ear. The fellow then pushed the engineer into a corner of the cab, grabbed the throttle, and pulled it slightly open, to keep the engine moving slowly. Then he opened the air brake slightly, showing perfect familiarity in hand-ling the engine. Fireman Sutherland got out of the cab window on the running board out of the cap window of the running bard to get a look at the robber around the dome, when two more robbers came on from the front, fired at him, and ordered him back

into the engine.

Two more robbers then got on the front end of the express car and with a sledge smashed in the car door. Express Mes-senger Hogan was sitting in his chair, with his feet on a box, singing, when he heard a crash and, looking that way, saw a masked man covering him with two revolvers and ordering his hands up. There was another man just behind him. He threw his hands up and the robbers took his gun away, then

up and the robbers took his gun away, then demanded the keys of the safe. The express agent pretended to be looking for the right key when they threatened to kill him if he did not hurry. He opened the kill him if he did not hurry. He opened the safe and took out the four packages of cur-rency, and the robbers scooped them into a bag they carried. Backing out of the door again, they fired two shots as a signal to the robber on the locomotive, who ordered the engineer to go on, saying to him:
"You will find a rail pulled up about three-

miles ahead. The engineer pulled the throttle wide open and flew for the Osceola telegraph office, where news of the robbery was wired. The robbers, leaving the train, passed to the rear of it, and the one who had the money waved his hand at the passengers, who were ignor-ant of what had occurred. Teller Fish of the First National Bank of Hancock was in the coach with \$40,000 in currency in his pockets, but the robbers did not know it.

pockets, but the robbers dig not know it.
As soon as the train arrived at Calumet, the
Calumet and Hecla Company sent nearly one
hundred deputy sheriffs in every direction.
Sheriff Dunn also sent deputies out from Sheriff Dunn also sent deputies out from Houghton, and tugboats were sent along the lake shore to cut off escape by water. Every road was closely guarded. Jack King, the Cornish Wrestler, Kehoe, and Jack Challew were seen driving very fast into town about 100 clock and persons near the Boston station. were seen driving very last into town about 100 clock and persons near the Boston station saw a horse corresponding in color to theirs tied up near the Boston station. These men and a man named Gorman were arrested. The conductor of the train, who saw the robbers walk away, thinks their gait and general ppers walk away, thinks their gair and general appearance corresponds to the men arrested. Jack Challew's wheattempted to get out by the noon train, but she was stopped and brought back. The prisoners were put under \$10,000 bonds, in default of which they were placed in jail.
The loss falls on

loss fails on the American Express Company, which has ordered several of its best detectives from Chicage Engineer Shuttler said the voice of the robber on the locomotive was familiar to him. A large ravolver and a leather strap were found near the spot where the robbery occurred. The sledgehammer was left on

the car. Hancock is on a peninsula that runs up into Lake Superior like a thumb a distance of sixty miles or more. It is close to the lake on the north and within easy reaching distance of the water on the other side, a day's journey over a wild and broken country safteing to bring quick travelers to points on the coast where they could take passage by boat up or down the lake, If they could not have a marine trip in view the country would afford them shelter for an indefinite time. A better place for the commission of a train robbery and for the escape of the perpetrators could not be found in the

Ep Horr, of West Salem, Ind., went into a well and was overcome by gas. John Rhodes started to go after him, and he, too, was overcome, but was hauled up by a safety Then a hook was let down and Hon was literally hooked up at the point of death.
The doctors worked over him a whole day.

Duning the past three months thirty-five postoffices in New England have been broken into, the safes blown open and the contents taken. In all the Government is a loser by

## BULLETS FOR LYNCHERS

A MOB AT ROANOKE, VA., RE-PULSED BY THE MILITIA.

greater nor better cause for rejoicing on this centennial than is found in the assur-ance that their public servants, who as-semble in these halls, will watch and guard the sentiment and traditions that gather around this celebration, and that Colored Man Lured a Farmer's Wife Into a Cellar and After Robbing Her Beat Her Into Insensibility-Many Killed and a Score Wounded.

> Robert Smith, a colored man, assaulted and nearly killed Mrs. Henry Bishop, wife of a well-to-do farmer of Botetout County, at Roanoke, Va. Mrs. Bishop was at the market with a load of produce, and Smith bought a box of grapes. He asked her to go with him to get the money, and taking her to a house nearby locked the door and bound her. Then, drawing a razor, he demanded her money. She gave it up, and while doing so jerked the razor from his hand. The assailant choked her. threw her down and pounded her head with a brick, leaving her for of Mrs. Bishop shortly afterward consciousness and returning market told of the outrage Detective Baldwin soon arrested the colored desperado. The excited crowd attempted to take Smith away from the officer and lynch him, but Baldwin with the prisoner horse dashed at full speed in the face of the crowd and soon had him behind the bars.

> A crowd gathered around the jail and kep A crowd gathered around the jail and kept increasing as night approached. At 5 o'clock the Roanoke Light Infantry marched to the jail, by orders of Mayor Trout. Guards were posted and the streets in the immediate About dark the crowd was increased by a

hundred men from the vicinity of the woman's home, headed by Mrs. Bishop's son, a fireman on the Norfolk and Western Railroad.

At 8 o'clock portions of the mob battered at a side door of the jail, where the militia and Mayor Trout had retired. The shooting was commenced by the mob and the Mayo

was shot in the foot The militia were then ordered to return the fire, and a volley from about twenty-five rifles was poured into the mob. Eight men were killed by this fire and over twenty wounded, some of them fatally.

During the excitement caused by the volley the prisoner was taken from the jail by

an officer and secreted.

The dead and wounded were removed to a drug store and to the offices of nearby physicians. The militia were then dispersed and left the scene as quietly as possible.

At 10 o'clock p. m. the streets were filled with armed colored men and the police were constantly insulted. Ten arrests were made.

The colored men declared they would rescue Smith if it cost a hundred lives. When the wounded had all been taken care

of and the dead bodies gathered from around the jail, it was found that eleven had been killed and about twenty wounded. A score of those slightly wounded went to their homes. The mob was terror-stricken and dazed. The assailants and the citizens did not believe that the soldiers would fire.

### NEW G. A. R. COMMANDER.

The Military and Civil Career of Captain John G. B. Adams.

Captain John G. B. Adams, the new Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic was born in Groveland, Mass., October 6, 1841, and spent his boyhood and

youth in that locality.

At the breaking out of the war he enlisted as a private in Major Ben Perley Poore's Rifle Battallon, which was afterward merged into the Nineteenth Massachusetts Infantr 1861, as Sixth Corporal of Company A of that



JOHN G. B. ADAMS.

regiment, and on March 1, 1862, was promoted to First Sergeant. He became successively Second and First Lieutenants, and then Cap tain, which rank he held at the close of the

war.

He was engaged in every battle of the Army of the Potomac in which his regiment took part. At Fredericksburg Captain Adams saved the colors of his regiment from capture. He was twice saverely wounded in the second day's fight at Gettysburg, but after a short leave of absence and before he had recovered from his wounds he rejoined his regiment, to follow its fortunes from the Wilderness to the siege of Petersburg. While in the advanced lines before that city June 22, 1864, he was captured with his regiment by the Confederates. For nine months he

was a prisoner of war.

After the war for ten years he was foreman
for a firm of shoe manufacturers in Lynn.
Following that he became an Inspector in the Boston Custom House, resigning after fifteen months' service and accepting the position of Postmaster at Lynn. For eight years he filled that position, resigning to be-come Deputy Warden of the State Reforma-

was the first recruit mustered into Post He was the first recruit mustered into Post 5, and has been Department Commander for one year, was twelve times delegate to the National Convention of the Order, and has been President of the Association of the Sur-vivers of Confederate Prisons for the last seven years. In 1868 he was chosen by the Electoral College of Massachusetts as messenger to carry the Electoral vote of the State to the National Capital on the first election of Grant to the Prosidency.

He was elected Sergeant-at-Arms of the distribution of the sergeant of the distribution of the distr

Legislature in 1835, and has been re-elected from year to year ever since. His salary is \$3000. He has the appointment of about forty messengers, doorkeepers and other

### SHOT IN THEIR CELLS. Four Men and One Woman Lynched

in Alabama. Paul Archer, Will Archer, Polk Hill, Ed Guyton, and Ellen Fant, all colored, were shot to death in their cells in Carroliton,

Ala., by a mob of masked men. The gin and cotton house of J. E. Woods had been burned. The victims were arrested on suspicion, and were put in the Carrollton jail. The preliminary trial and investiga-tion was in progress, but had not been cou-

cluded. One night the Sheriff was called from his room in the jail building and was told that there was a prisoner outside to be turned over to him. The Sheriff came down from his room, and, unlocking the jail door, found a masked mob there. They demanded the keys to the cells of the prisoners.

The glittering barrels of a score of rifles emphasized the demand and the Sherifl yielded. The mob quickly made their way to the cells of the prisoners, and through the iron bars the barrels of Winchesters were thrust. In every cell there were dred a dozen shots. The mob then dispersed. Ir is interesting to see how sorry

the man who went to the country for a vacation and the other man who staved at home are for each other .-Washington Star. A NEW YORK man is in jail

charged with stealing cannon balls. He probably was about half shot when he did it.

Eastern and Middle States. Five little boys were arrested in Newark, N. J., on suspicion of having caused the death of Sophia Kraemer by pushing her under a moving freight car.

CASHIEB HOWARD L. BAIN, of the Home State Bank of New York, has stolen \$29,000 of the bank's money, losing it in speculation

THE marriage of Maud Aiken at her father's house near Jamestown, N. Y., was followed by numerous cases of diphtheris among the guests. The sickness is supposed to have resulted from kissing the bride, who had been suffering from a slight cold. Ran-som Bratt, his wife and only child all died of the dread disease. Two children of Mrs. Sarah Beilly, of New

York City, were swinging on a door at their home. The mother, fearing that the children would break the glass panel, reached out her hand to pravent the slamming of the door. The glass struck her outstretched hand and broke. In drawing it back the woman arts gently in the grant ally inches long. man cut a gash in her arm six inches long, severing the main artery. She bled to death. A SHORTAGE o' 5000 ounces of gold, worth \$134,000, has been discovered in the Phila-Manganer Greoper. a French woman, who lived at the base of High Mountain, N. J., her son, Camille, and a boarder named Emile

Murray were killed by eating toadstools for mushrooms. Maico Gregoria and her young child died from the same cause at Somerville, THE Naval Board announced at New London, Conn., the corrects i time made by the new gunboat Castine in its speed trial. It is 16.032 knots, entitling the builders to a bonus

of \$60,000. TWENTY Italians employed by the Cambria and Clearfield Railroad Company, Altoons, Penn., fought with some Frenchmen and Swedes in a saloon. Five were wounded, two fatally.

South and West.

At the Parliament of Religions in Chicago Dharmapals, the Hindu scholar, assailed Christianity; papers by Cardinal Gibbons, the Rev. Lyman Abbott and others were read. Ohio Day was celebrated.

ANOTHER case of yellow fever developed at Brunswick, Ga., making the fourth since the renewed outbreak. THE Demogratic campuign was opened in Ohio by a large gatherin; in Newark, which was addressed by Lawrence T. Neal, the can-

didate for Governor. THE Governor of Oklahoma issued an order forbidding all persons who enter the Strip from carrying firearms.

JESSE MITCHELL, colored, was lynched at Amelia (Va.) Court House. He had been convicted twice of assault upon a white child twelve years old, but had secured new trials on technicalities.

FOREST fires over large areas of the Northwest have done great damage. AT Merrill, Wis., two children were burned

to death in forest fires that have swept away 200,000 acres of timber. THREE colored men were lynched and a fourth kicked to death by a mob near New Orleans, La., for not telling the hiding place of their brother, who had shot a judge to

Four new cases of yellow fever were re-ported at Brunswick, Ga.

THE boiler of Kerley's sawmill at Conley's Creek, in Swain County, exploded and killed six men. The mill was completely wrecked and not a piece of the boiler was left. PRACTICALLY all the men who had any thing to do with the robbery of the Mineral Range express train in Michigan of \$70,000 are in jail or under espionage, and \$14,000 of

their booty has been recovered. A REPORT from Guthrie, Oklahoma, states that a terrible prarie fire has swept over the Pawnee reservation. Many persons were said to have perished in the flames.

Washington. The new White House baby will be known hereafter as Esther. This old-fashioned name has been selected for the child by the President and Mrs. Cleveland.

nation of Doctor Charles H. Hazeltine, of Michigan, to be United States Consul at Mi-THE Chief of the Bureau of Statistics re ports the values of exports of domestic bread-stuffs from the United States for the periods

THE President sent to the Senate the nomi-

named as follows: August, 1893, \$21,556,-228: 1892. \$19,936,710; eight months ended August 31, 1893, \$121,495,019; 1892, \$166,-239,917. THE first half of September shows th Government expenditures have exceeded the receipts nearly \$1,000,000, the figures being: Receipts, \$12,716,000: expenditures. \$13,-

440,000. Foreign. THE Regatta Committee of the British Royal Yacht Squadron awarded the Brenton's Beef Cup to the Navahoe.

PRESIDENT PEIXOTO, of Brazil, with the loyal army, has abandoned Rio Janeiro and withdrawn to Santa Ana. CHOLERA is epidemic in the Department of the Finisterre, France, which borders the

English channel.

THE German Emperor was welcomed by Emperor Francis Joseph at Guens, where the Austro-Hungarian Army manoeuvres are THE Earl of Aberdeen was sworn in as Governor-General of Canada.

#### THE bombardment of Rio Janeiro, Brazil, by the insurgent fleet was resumed and was wontinued for several hours. RACE FIGHT IN ALABAMA.

Two Colored Men Killed and a White Man Fatally Wounded. David Jones, colored, suspected of robbery at McDowell, Ala., was caught by a mob and a rope placed about his neck. He was hanged to a tree in order to extort a confession from him. He did not confess, and when nearly dead was taken down, terribly whipped, and released. The next day Jones's friends armed themselves and attacked the whites. In the fight that ensued colored men were killed and one white

### WORDS OF WISDOM.

Silence is one great art of conversa-To pity distress is but human; to

relieve it is God-like.

What maintains one vice would bring up two children. The child must think intelligently before he can read intelligibly.

He that rebukes a private fault openly, betrays it rather than reproves

No evil propensity of the human heart is so powerful that it may not be subdued by discipline. He who has no opinion of his own,

tuste of others, is a slave. Men of the noblest dispositions think themselves happiest when others share

their happiness with them. Let men laugh when you sacrifice lesire to duty, if they will. You have time and eternity to rejoice in.

That man has got a good start up the hill of knowledge, who can learn a good lesson from another's experience.

help a man who does not try to help himself.

cludes nine other months.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

but depends upon the opinion and

There has never been wisdom enough in the world to know how to

Tar closed season for seals includes May, June and July. The closed season for sealskins this year also in-